THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 959.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, August 23, 1773.

Messrs PRINTERS,

THE states of the province have charged and convicted the Governor of Treason against his Country:(1) Thus, time, that so often develops the most secret and subtile perpetrations hath at length justified the public suspicions, and shewn the true source of all our distress and calamity.

If the proofs of his Excellency's guilt were hid from the public eye, and we were left to conjecture the grounds of the senatorial result, yet more respect and deference to the adjudications of the government, methinks, should induce its subjects to acquiesce it its decisions and decrees; the contrary, indeed would imply a disbelief of its integrity and virtue, and become thus a treasonable insult on the public honor and understanding. A very criminal instance of this we have seen in the publications of Philalethes. And altho', I wish the inquietude of no man, yet indulge me to observe that few countries would permit with impunity so high an insult on the honor of their Senate: Did, however, this effort of defence seem at all fitted to efface the public impressions by a semblance of argument, or a plausibility of reasoning, I might, perhaps, have taken the list with his Excellency's advocate; but frivolous sophisms, saith Mr. Hume, "elude the force of argument," & the defences our author hath cast up, to speak a phrase from Lord Bolingbroke, "are feeble beyond belief." I can have, therefore, no design to discuss the merits of his futile performance;——'tis, however, an agreeable reflection that the identity of the writer is sufficiently affixed, and that the public perceive tis only an accomplice who affects to disbelieve the culpability of his principal.

If indeed any man were weak enough to misapprehend the proofs of his Excellency's guilt, nor thro' the medium of his own ignorance could discern the rectitude of the Senate, he were rather an object of pity than reproof. But a degree of insanity which would debase the most vulgar understanding, is not imputable to Philalethes; if so, it irrefragably follows that the insult is premeditated, the criminality prepense,—and that this very effort of defence give the lie to his own lights and perceptions; thence he is chargeable with criminality in the abstract, or *villainy in grain*, since a demeanour repugnant to our own perceptions constitutes the very nature of crime.——But 'tis unnecessary to prove him the object of this opprobious stigma by regular detail, or a process of abstract argument; clear therefore as the forging fact, 'tis not thence alone we deduce the demerit of his Excellency's advocate, for his apostacy from country and conscience, his confederacy with our foes, his invariable espousal of their plans and oppressions, thence his rise from obscurity to station, from penury to plenty, and from an abject mendicant, a mere catterpillar on common charity, to the pride and independance of a state-robber, is *matter of public notoriety*, and demonstrates such profligacy of principle, that a few sequins extraordinary would tempt him from Cambridge to Algier, and from the cross to the crescent.——His total indifference to religion in general, includes the contempt of christianity in particular; 'tis then unnecessary to cite the execrable expression, that "*he would not risque a two-penny suit on the evidence of the Gospel*," or to argue the inconsistency of religious sentiment with a heart turpid enough to idolize aught but mammon——Indeed, any proofs whatsoever of more equivocal kind or inferior degree than the forging demonstrations, were altogether impertinent; for that the foe of his country is false to his God, and that the moment he betrays the one he renounces the other, is one of the original *notices* of Lord Herbert, to which the mind of every man, says his Lordship uniformly assents; and this radical rule which forms the surest criterion of profligate principle, equally applies to the whole conspiracy.

——————This instance of fortunate villainy, so to speak, illustrates the maxim of the tyrant Dionisius, that "great villains escape, whilst little ones are punished."——Had not, therefore, Mr. Advocate have associated with the Governor and his predecessor, instead of securely participating the spoils of all, we are morally sure he would have suffered the penalties of picking the pockets of one, nor could his temper, howsoever timid, counterpoise the predominant principle.——Abandoned as he is, and little as he merits advice, I would yet caution him against the seductions of false confidence, for this maxim is but apparently consolatery; it refers only to eminent villains, during the deceptions of public opinion, and the illusions of false policy; for that the laws protect their own sanctions, and that offenders, however dignified, have seldom escaped the demerit of their crimes, is a fact exemplified by a variety of instance.——My Lord Bacon, after a series of successful villainy, lost all but his life, and lived miserable as he was wicked. But his lordship and this writer, however similar in principle, are very unlike in exterior distinction. Should therefore the late discovery accelerate the revolutions we so ardently wish, Mr. Advocate would be much happier than his lordship—The transition would be light, and less humiliating, than if he were degraded from hereditary honors, or accustomed oppulence. Indeed, it would be only a reversion to his original circumstance and state, but 'tis presumed that, whenever we congratulate this Halcion period, the policy will rid us of the whole banditti by judicial process; for as villainy in grain, is in esse, incorrigible, their perpetrations must necessarily proceed, tho' in a less mischievous and more inferior sphere.

——— The foregoing observations on the conspiracy in general, or their advocate in particular, may, perhaps, displease the delicacy of feminine tempers; but truth is rough and peremptory, clear and explicit.——'Tis readily confess'd that reflections on a man of probity, whose rise to opulence and office on the principles of honor, were mean, ungenerous and criminal, indeed these circumstances include an idea of merit, and brighten the lustre of dignity; but human example, perhaps, never exhibited a more perfect contrast to the foregoing, than the person before us; for every meal he eats is the price of his conscience, and the spoil of his country. 'Tis therefore just, 'tis patriotism and virtue, to shew the public a Leech that devours them, and to shake such a moth from the skirts of community.——— Altho' the essays of our political prostitute are too contemptible to merit remark, they have, nevertheless, incited a course of reflections, whence, if possible, the nefarious principles of the arch-conspirator are more irrefragably deduced, than by even the late treacherous correspondence; which by your leave, Gentlemen, I propose offering the Public at some future opportunity,——

—Our sacred Sires from Heav'ns sublime Abodes,
Our patron saints, and tuterlary Gods,
Whose guardian glance the mystic Plot defies,
And all the wily villains dark disguize.
Whose ken the gloomiest tracts of treason view,
And gives to open light the mazy clue.
Beholds the reptile whom two shapes partake,
Of form half human, and in heart a snake,
Fawn round the threshold where such vermin meet,
And lick the dustings of a tyrant's feet.
Thee, whom alike would friend or foe betray,
Who daily damn your venal soul for *Poy*——
The bribe be thine, be thine th'Iscariot purse,
And thine the portion of the public curse.

R. D.

TO BE SOLD,

A Piece of Land situate at New-Boston, just below the Meeting House, on the Road leading to the Pest House, well fenced for a Dwelling-House to be built thereon, Measuring 40 Feet Front, and 98 Feet deep. For further Particulars inquire of Edes and Gill.

LONDON,

June 24. Her Majesty is we hear for Certainty again pregnant.

It is said the Parliament will be prorogued on Thursday the first Day of July next.

Letters from Utretcht mention that their Advices received with respect to the Motions of the Turkish and Russian Armies are very contradictory; some Accounts said to be from good Hands, assert, that the Turks having passed the Danube in order to surprize the Russians, had been totally defeated; while other Accounts assert, that no Action had yet happened, but that the Russians had passed the Danube in order to give Battle to the Turks.

LONDON,

June 25. This Day his Majesty is expected in Town from Portsmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated Tuesday June 22.

Two o'Clock, P. M.

"This Morning early the Road from Godolmin to Portsmouth was lined with the Country People, and from Petersfield the Hills were not more discernable for their white Chalk than the red Cloaks and Farmer's Frocks which covered them. At a Quarter before Ten, his Majesty, accompanied by an Officer, passed through Purbrook Turnpike; he was saluted there by some Guns from the House of Peter Taylor, Esq; on Portsdown Hill; his Majesty's Chaise stopped for him about 5 Minutes to take a View of the Sea, which there opens to the Eye on a sudden, and has a very fine Appearance, giving at once the Isle of Wight, a large Extent of the Coast, the whole Harbour and Town of Portsmouth, and an unlimitted Space of Water to the Beholder's Sight; near five thousand Persons were placed at the Hill to take a Peep at the King; his pausing gratified their warmest Wishes, and they returned their Thanks by loud Huzzas.

"The King's Chaise was preceded from Petersfield by a Coach in which the Master of the Horse rode with some other Person of the Household; a few Horse Grenadiers accompanied his Majesty on the Road; his Equipage changed Horses at Ripley, and at the Mile Stone beyond Petersfield. About a Quarter before Eleven, he entered Portsmouth when the Guns on the Walls were fired, and he was received with every military Honour: His Majesty's Chaise drove immediately to the Commissioner's Yard, where the King staid till near One, when he went to the Governor's House, received the Corporation in their Formalities, and held his Levee; as soon as that is over, he will go into an elegant new Barge, and dine on board the Barfleur.

"As soon as the King came into Portsmouth, the Town was put under Military Discipline; the Walls were shut, and Persons on Horse-back, in Carriages or on Foot, were denied a Passage through Lamport Gates to the Common. The Town is exceeding full, but many of the Lodgings are unlet; and the Reason is, the Idea entertained of the extravagant Demands of the Towns folks; they were at first in hopes to have gleaned a fat Harvest, but they are now of Necessity obliged to be moderate in their Demands; a Bed may be had a whole Week for a Guinea. Many of the Nobility and Persons of the first Fashion are here."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 23.

"After the Levee, Yesterday his Majesty returned to the Dock and there got into the Barge, and went off, accompanied by the Lords of the Admiralty, and all the Barges in the Fleet, to Spithead, on board the Barfleur, where he dined, when all the Ships saluted him a second Time. After Dinner he went through the Fleet in his Barge, accompanied as before, when every Ship was manned and saluted him with 21 Guns and 3 Cheers as he passed them. After which he went on board the Augusta Yacht, and sailed into the Harbour, accompanied by the William and Mary and Fubbs, with an incredible Number of Pleasure Boats and Spectators. At Night the Town, Common and Gosport were all illuminated."

(2) He is Judge of admiralty & Kings attorney.

(3) His Salary is 750 Sterling, vid. advertisement for Blanching, & the marginal Notes, page 324.

(4) He was brought up by Charity (5) Gov. Hutchinson

See resolves of the Council, pa. 313, & of the House, pa. 309. See his Letters, pa. 1144, &c. An advocate for Gov. Hutchenson, see advertisem. pa. 324 Jonathan Sewall. (1) See List of Grievances, page 1100.

see pa. 350.

To Mr. HUTCHINSON.

SIR,

I Think it now full Time to remind you of my having addreſs'd your Excellency, on your more than memorable Speech to both Houſes on the Sixth of January laſt; and muſt own I have long waited with ſome Degree of Impatience to ſee the Iſſue of that *elaborate* Performance, and how Adminiſtration could digeſt the bitter Pill! mixed up in Conſequence of your caſuiſtical, and more than chimerical Recipe: Nor need I at this Time repeat to you Sir! the Iſſue of your grand political Syſtem, as it is now pretty well known to every one!——

At the Time I addreſs'd you, I ſpoke ſuch Truths as neither your Excellency!—*Bernard!* or even the ſmooth, ſweet Notes of your good Friend *Philalethes* can ever controvert!——I then told you, and now repeat the ſame, without the leaſt Dread, or Fear of your ſuperlative Revenge or Power, that your ſole Motive was—*Ambition* and *Avarice!* totally regardleſs of the leaſt Glimmering of Remorſe! Modeſty! or Gratitude to your native Country! which deſerved every Thing at your Hands that could be ſerviceable to it!: Let me tell you Sir! that *Paraſites* are deteſted in abſolute States: How *abhorred* then ſhould they be in this *yet* free Country?

The Dilemma I then mentioned, that Adminiſtration muſt be thrown into by your *political Eſſey*, is now truly verified; and yet you, and your *Partiſans* have the Modeſty to aſſert that you are to be DUN'D—*Sir Thomas!!!*: Was your *Sir Hills*—*gh* at the Head of the *American Department*, I could eaſily credit your Report!—— for according to his *moral Syſtem*, you muſt undoubtedly merit much higher Honors than even the deteſtable *Sir Francis Bernard!* and indubitably have an ample Claim to *a Dukedom!*—— But thank Heaven we have at this Time a Nobleman at the Helm, of known Probity, Sentiment, and much too high a Senſe of the Rights of Mankind, to coincide with the Dictates of either your Heart or Pen.——And here I am naturally led to aver, that with all your grand Political Knowledge (*which by the by, never extended further than low Cunning and Artifice*) you muſt wretchedly bungled your *whole Plan!* by not diſcriminating—that the old tottering Foundation, on which you were ſo buſily employed building lofty viſionary Palaces, was ſome Time before deſerted by the *Grand Maſter Workman*, being a jobb'd Piece of Buſineſs, ſo wretchedly conſtructed that he *modeſtly* abandoned the Contract, and left you to blow the *Bubble*—which BUBBLE you did moſt cordially *blow* 'till it burſt!—the Stench of which has thrown your *Honor* into a very declining *dirty* State indeed!—And now we behold you reduced to the poor deſpicable Subterfuge of ſtopping the Mouths of your expectant *Sycophants*, PIMPS and *Vermin*, by conferring on them *Commiſſions of the Peace!* refuſing the Nomination of thoſe who are not venal enough to ſupport you in your infamous Purpoſes! declaring that Gentlemen who do not ſupport you, *fas aut nefas*, muſt not expect *Honors* or *Employments* to be conferred on them? *Cui bono?*——HONORS!—OR EMPLOYMENTS!! Let me pauſe here a little!——Don't you, dread Sir! think, that when you was firſt choſen by this Town a *Seletman*, an Overſeer of the Poor, or a Repreſentative, nay had you been even choſe a Hogreeve, that you were in a more honorable Station (*having the Character of an honeſt Man*) than in your preſent exalted, doughty Pageantry!—

A very little Time will determine your Deſtination. And ſhould you think of retiring to *Nonſuch* to drag on the *Dregs* of an ill-ſpent Time, and never ſhew your *Shadow* to your Fellow-Men, depend upon it your Name and the Remembrance of your unparallelled Cruelty to your much injured Country, will ever remain in horrid Guiſe on the Hearts and Faces of every well-wiſher of this Land.

E. Ludlow remembers your low Cunning and Subterfuge: The Gentleman you charged with that Performance, I dare ſay, can't forget you: Neither can I remember your Name without ſhuddering at *that* Man, who dares be great at the Expence of his Country.

A Friend to the Community.

P. S. Be well aſſured of your Man before you preſume to ſurmiſe who is the Author of this, leſt you get t'other Somerſett. (1)

Private and Confidential.

TO BE LETT,

A very convenient Dwelling House well ſituated at New-Boſton, with a good Yard, Garden and excellent good Water. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *Nathaniel Atwood*, late of Boſton Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with *Stephen Atwood*, or *Samuel Daggett*, both of Boſton, Executors to ſaid Eſtate.

Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay. } TO all People unto whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, or who ſhall hear the ſame read.

BE IT KNOWN AND MADE MANIFEST, That on this 9th day of Auguſt, A. D. 1773, about 9 o'clock, P. M. one John Malcom, who call'd himſelf a cuſtom-houſe officer, together with William Malcom, and ——— Hall, all of Georgetown in the county of Lincoln in the province aforeſaid, came on board the Schooner Freedom, riding at anchor in Kennebec river in ſaid Georgetown, laden with timber and other lumber, bound for Boſton in the county of Suffolk, in ſaid province; when the ſaid John Malcom, who was armed with a ſword in one hand, and a cane in the other, in preſence of me William Winter, Notary and Tabellion Public, by authority from his Grace of Canterbury, duly admitted and ſworn, and authorized to act as a public notary in all parts of his Maj eſty's dominions, demanded of Capt. Benjamin Donnel, jun. the ſaid Schooner's papers, haughtily telling ſaid Donnel at the ſame time, that if he did not produce them for him to examine them, he would ſeize ſaid Schooner as an example to the reſt of the veſſels who uſed the river, whoſe inſults he had borne long enough". Said Captain Donnel told him he had not the ſaid papers, but that Capt. Lincoln who was gone on ſhore had got them.—I the ſaid Notary, at ſaid Capt. Donnell's requeſt, then aſked ſaid Malcom to ſhow his commiſſion empowering him to make ſuch a demand: He anſwer'd me he had not got it about him.—I told him I was going on ſhore to Capt. Lincoln, and aſked him to go with me as ſaid Lincoln had the papers he wanted to ſee, which he declined, ſaying, I will go on board that Schooner and get ſome Grogg, for I can have none here; and accordingly he went on board Capt. Maxwell's Schooner, and I went on ſhore. Soon after he attempted to go on board the Freedom again, but being prevented, he came on ſhore, where myſelf, Capt. Lincoln, Capt. Parker, Mr. Jordan Parker, Capt. Rogers, Capt. Maxwell, Ebenezer Ward and Phelix Hogen, and ſundry other Perſons were, when in a very inſulting manner he declared, that tho' the people of the Freedom would not let him come on board again, he had put a Broad-R on *her* Stern which could not be taken off again; for he would turn all her hands aſhore, put his brother on board *as prize-maſter*, and ſend her to Boſton, where ſhe would be condemn'd; and then he ſhould have one quarter part of her; he not aſking ſaid Lincoln to ſhow him the ſaid Schooner's papers.——I the ſaid Notary, at ſaid Lincoln's requeſt, demanded of him by what authority, and in what capacity he had ſeized ſaid Schooner, without aſking Capt. Lincoln (who he was told had got 'em) for his papers: He anſwer'd me, that he had ſeized her as a tide-waiter. I then demanded of him the reaſon of his ſeizing her. He ſaid he would not tell the reaſon *that* was beſt known to himſelf.——But added—I have not ſeized her for having contraband goods, for I don't think ſhe has any on board.—But, *I have a right to ſeize any veſſel I pleaſe, in the moſt private manner, and am not obliged to give any reaſon to any body therefor, having authority ſo to do by my commiſſion; and this ſeizure will make all Coaſters know my power.*——I then again demanded him to produce this commiſſion which gave him ſuch an ample unconſtitutional power: He anſwered me he had not got it with him, but he would run the riſque, for he had given bonds for £.800 ſterling for the faithful diſcharge of his ſaid commiſſion.

WHEREFORE I the ſaid Notary, at the ſaid captain Lincoln's requeſt, have, and do hereby ſolemnly proteſt againſt the ſaid John Malcom, for entering the ſaid Schooner Freedom in the hoſtile manner aforeſaid; and for his illegally demanding ſaid papers of the perſon who had no right to them; and for his very impudent and illegal act in making a ſeizure of her, without giving any reaſon for his ſo doing; he himſelf allowing ſhe had no contraband goods on board—And for all damages accruing to, and ſuffering by the ſaid illegal ſeizure, as well to the owners of ſaid Schooner as to all other perſons whatſoever.—Thus Done and Proteſted in Georgetown aforeſaid, the Day and Year firſt aforewritten, in Preſence of Zadock Lincoln, Benjamin Donnell, jun. Ebenezer Ward and Felix Hogen, who made Oath to the Truth of the above-written Declaration, the ſaid Donnell ſo far as relates to ſaid Malcom's Tranſactions on board ſaid Schooner; and have alſo hereunto ſet their Hands.

Zadock Lincoln,
Benja. Donnell, jun.
Ebenezer Ward,
Felix Hogen.

vid page 339. 448

Quod Atteſtor Manu Sigilloq; Officij Rogatus,
SEAL. WM. WINTER, Not. Publicus.
1773.

* Being only five Days in Office.

Uncommonly cheap for Caſh.

A genteel Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and Scotch GOODS, at the Store of

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

(In Union-Street, Boſton,) Wholeſale or Retail. Conſtant Attendance is given at ſaid Store, and every Favour duly acknowledged.

N. B. A few Dozen Silk, Cotton and Thread Hoſe, that are charged extremely low.—Genuine Kippen's Snuff, Writing, Preſs and Royal Board Papers, Engliſh Shoes, Pumps and Clogs—Beſt Lynn Ruſſell and Callimanco Shoes and Pumps—Excellent Hyſon Tea at the reduced Price of £ 6 0 T. per Pound, &c. &c. &c.

A Young-Man who ſerved his Apprenticeſhip to an Attorney and Notary Publick in Ireland, and can be well recommended, would engage with any Gentleman in the Law or Mercantile Buſineſs, as a Clerk,—he would have no Objections to School-keeping either in Town or Country, which he has lately been engaged in, and taught Writing, Arithmetick, Book-keeping, and the Engliſh Grammar. Enquire of the Printers herſof.

Haverhill, Saturday Auguſt 14, 1773.

THIS Morning, between the Hours of 7 and 8 o'Clock, we were ſuddenly ſurpriſed with the heavieſt Guſt of Wind or Hurricane of the Tornado or Euhydria Kind ever known in theſe Parts: It's Continuance was about 4 Minutes. The Morning was a light Breeze of Wind from the E. till 3 Quarters paſt 7 o'Clock, when it veered to the S. E. where it began to blow, and in about 2 Minutes it veer'd to the Weſtward till about S. W. where it blew the hardeſt, and from thence to the N. W. where it died away to a moderate Breeze in leſs than 2 Minutes.—The chief Damage is done about half a Mile W. and N. W. of the Rev'd Mr. Barnard's Meeting-Houſe. It attacked a large Dwelling-Houſe, took away every Board and Rib from the Roof, ſhook the Chimnies to the very Foundation, and put the Inhabitants in the greateſt Conſternation, who fled to the Door thinking to ſave themſelves in a Barn which they thought would be a ſafe Retreat as it was almoſt new and filled to the Floor at each End with about 30 Tons of Hay; but they ſoon ſaw they were miſtaken, as the Barn was entirely blown down and in Pieces, ſome of which was carried to the Diſtance of 3 Miles N.E. where it took its Direction, twiſting and breaking the ſtouteſt Oaks, Walnuts, Elms, and Apple Trees, near 500 of which were deſtroyed in the Space of about a Mile, together with 5 Barns, which are wholly deſtroyed, and a Number of Houſes, Barns, &c. very much damaged.—It is generally concluded if it had been as ſevere on the Buildings ſituated on the Banks of the River as in ſome of the Fields it muſt have deſtroyed the greateſt Part of them; but through Divine Goodneſs no Lives were loſt or Limbs broke; the Materials of ſome of the Buildings tore down were ſcattered nearly equal to all Parts of the Compaſs for about 4 or 5 Rods Diſtance from where the Buildings ſtood.——

SALEM, AUGUST 7.

A Correſpondent at Newbury-Port has favored us with the following Account. vid pa. 350

Saturday, Auguſt 14, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the Morning, a violent Tornado or Hurricane aroſe, took its courſe from the eaſt, firſt ſtruck Saliſbury Point, and followed the courſe of Merrimack River, ſpread deſtruction before it, for the ſpace of a mile in width, by leveling with the ground ſeveral well-built houſes, almoſt new, unroofing others, tearing down ſhops, and ſhattering, more or leſs, almoſt every houſe and building from Saliſbury-Point to about a quarter of a mile above Almſbury Ferry.—Capt. Smith of Beverly, was ſetting in a Sailmaker's loft at Almſbury, when the hurricane came, and in a moment he and the whole building were carried away together, the edifice rent to pieces and diſperſed, and the unhappy man found lying ſenſeleſs by the ſide of a piece of timber, at the edge of Pawaw river, ninety-four feet diſtant from the ſill of the loft he was carried from; and a large white-oak poſt, fourteen feet in length, and 12 by 10 inches, was tranſported 138 feet. Two new veſſels, of 90 tons burthen, were carried ſideways near 20 feet from the ſtocks, thro' the air; and a very large bundle of ſhingles taken from the ground & thrown near 330 feet in an oppoſite direction to that of the poſt abovementioned, and at right angles to the courſe the veſſels were carried. Large trees were torn up by the roots and caſt into Pawaw river: Very large oak planks hurled with almoſt the velocity of cannon balls thro' the roofs of houſes: Fences ſplit into very ſmall pieces, and diſperſed over the ground: The trees of whole orchards eradicated: Many perſons buried in their cellars, but were dug out without receiving any hurt (except what was very ſlight.)—All this terrific ſcene was produced in the ſhort ſpace of about five minutes: But notwithſtanding chimnies falling, houſes racked to pieces, large oak planks from the ſtages of veſſels, and many more inſtruments of death, whirling with the moſt ſurprizing rapidity thro' the air, and ſurrounding the affrighted inhabitants, no lives were loſt, or any bone fractured except Capt. Smith's whoſe leg was broke, and his head and other parts terribly contuſed; and an aged woman, who, as ſhe eſcaped from the ruins of her own houſe, had both her legs broken by a large oak plank from one of the veſſels.——In ſine, the havock that amazing element has made at Saliſbury Point and Almſbury is almoſt paſt conception or deſcription.

P. S. Since writing the above, it is credibly reported that the number of buildings damaged exceeds fifty.

French Horns, Baſſoons, Hautboys, &c.

Juſt Imported from LONDON, per Capt. Lyde, And TO BE SOLD,

By Gilbert Deblois,

At his Shop oppoſite the bottom of School-Street, Boſton, *only for ready Money*,

FRench-Horns, Baſſoons, Hautboys, Fifes, Drums, Engliſh and German Flutes, Violins, Roſin, Strings, Bows, Spare Reeds with Tutors for each ſort of Inſtrument, which are ſo very plain and eaſy, as that the Learner may ſoon make himſelf Maſter of it.

Alſo,

A great Aſſortment of Gold and Silver, Regimental and Train of Artillery Laces, Bindings, Shoulder Knots, Apaulets, Hatt-Loops, &c. with a few Genteel Gold and Silver ſpangled Laces, and Coat and Waiſtcoat Frogs or Loops, with Buttons.—*Likewiſe*—Sword Hangers, Belts, and very neat Powder Flaſks.—Genteel Silks, and Taffy Ribbons, with a general Aſſortment of Engliſh and Scotch GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons, Choice Bohea, Souchong and Hyſon Tea, Engliſh Loaf Sugar, Spices, blue and white China Cups and Saucers, Diſhes, Plates, Bowles, &c. at the very loweſt Rates.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

By PUBLIC AUCTION;

A great Variety of valuable Articles viz.——Iriſh Linnens—Calicoes—Lawns—Gauzes—Check—Ozenbriggs—Taminys—Callimancoes—Serges—Plains—Broad Cloths—Shalloons—Damaſk—Camblets—Handkerchiefs, &c.—Houſe Furniture—Tablet—Deſk—Mahogany Beaure—Feather Beds—Wearing Apparrel, &c. &c. &c.——

To begin at 3 o'Clock, P. M.

* See pa. 288. || See Speech, pa. 213. V See Answer of the House, pa. 239—250.—of the Council, pa. 226—247. @ Mill
† Suppoſed Jonathan Sewall, vid. Blanching advertiſement, Pa. 324. ‡ L. Hillsborough. ¶ L.d Dartmouth. —— vid. pa.

BOSTON, August 23. 1773.

Stephen Sayre, Esq; one of the Sheriffs elected for the City of London, is a Native of New-York, was in America a few Years since:—A Gentleman well respected here, in the Year 1765 received the honorary Degree of M. A. at Harvard-College, (See the Catalogue under 1757):—And we hear that on his Return to England married a Daughter of Dennis DeBerdt, Esq; and assisted that Gentleman in his advanced Age, when Agent for the Honorable House of Representatives for this Province; and since Mr. DeBerdt's Death, upon Application made he obtained Leave for the Signing a Grant of Fourteen Hundred Pounds Sterling, which Grant passed the General Court the last Session, for Mr. DeBerdt's Services.

The General Court which stood Prorogued to the 15th of September, is further Prorogued to Wednesday the 3d Day of November next.

Extract of a Letter from the Country.

"We did not conceive, however, that Men 'born and educated among us', under such great obligations to this country, and so 'famous for making such high professions of religion', as some of the *letter-writers* were, could have solicited its destruction with so much *importunity* and such *implacable malevolence*, as we find upon the most candid perusal of their letters they have done. It really seems, that void of every principle of truth, justice, or humanity, (whether from a sort of "egotism," or *humanism*, strangely inclining men to wish others may share the fate themselves deserve:) they had concerted a plan for the murther of *many*, and the slavery of *millions*! And that if their plans had succeeded according to their wish, the HORRID MASSACRE of the 5th of *March*, was but a prelude, to what the worthy patriots, non-importers, and friends of this country must have suffered.

We cannot but express great satisfaction and acquiescense in the resolves of the *house of Representatives* respecting said letters, which you *inclos'd us*, and of the *Council*, which we have *seen*: And we do most earnestly pray that their petition may be *fully* and *speedily* answer'd. Both houses have (in our opinion) herein done honor to themselves, service to their country, and acted worthy the dignity of the most "*supream*" legislature that *we recognize under Heaven*."

The Captains Mitchel and Hunter are arrived at Philadelphia from Londonderry; the former with 500, and the latter with 550 Passengers.

Eighteen Thousand People have left Ireland since January last, to settle in different Parts of America.

Last Saturday Night departed this Life, Mr. Richard Surcomb, Aged 57, a Noted Baker of this Town; his Funeral is to be on Tuesday 5 o'Clock, when his Friends and Acquaintance are desired to attend.

DIED] Mr. Charles Hamock, Son of the late Capt. John Hamock.—Mr.——Mortimer, Tallow-Chandler.

At London, June 1, Joseph Sherwood, Esq; Agent for the Colony of Rhode-Island.

The TORY's SOLILOQUY on the Memory of the late Festival, August 14, 1773.

BEHOLD the Heav'ns in louring Sables dreft,
No faltry Radiance burns the brazen Eaft,
The hoodwink'd Sun from torrid Fields retires,
And genial Show'rs succeed to fervid Fires.
The kindly Flash now darts it's lambent Ray
From blue fulphureous Steams to purge the Day.
Alas how blest are Freedom's envied Race!
Whose guiltless Hearts pour Rapture in each Face:
Attun'd to Joy, they hail the jocund Morn,
The vocal Hills re-eccho to the Horn,
The festive *Band* the plausive Music pours,
While Heav'n relenting melts in timely Showers.
And must I be unblest! fay *Conscience!* why
The Tear of Anguish scalds this envious Eye?
Whence start these Groans, and why this Tremor? tell!
This Bosom, why a miniature of Hell?
Ye murky Skies your deepest Shades display,
O hide me, should me from the Face of Day.
Ye pendent Clouds! affist me with your Tears,
Array'd in Glooms sad Semblance of my Fears:
O could a Flash of Jove like Light'ning fly,
And dart one Gleam of Comfort e'er I die.
Once I was happy, plum'd with Honor's Creft,
Gay, with the gay Companions of the Feast:
But curst Ambition shook her Rattle near,
I felt, like Eve, the Serpent at her Ear:
Caught with the Snare, my Paradise I lost,
How small the Purchase, and how dear the Cost!
How chang'd! how fall'n, now I curse the Hour,
That once seduc'd me with a Lust of Pow'r.
I curse the Day (abandon'd and forlorn,
Deserted, hated,) that a Wretch was born.
While you blest *Freedom's Sons!* Assistance meet,
Consign to Mirth the Day of our Defeat. (2)
Methinks I see you crowd the ample Plain,
Cloath'd with new Verdure from the recent Rain:
Earth breathes fresh Incence, Nature blooms around,
While Heav'n consenting bids your Joys abound.
O'er the convivial Board, much envied State!
That Board now groaning with it's gen'rous Freight,
I see you, hear you, laugh at our Expence,
Our *mimic Virtue*, or our *lame Defence*.
While fervent *Toasts* to plausive Worlds proclaim
Your glorious Triumphs, and our lasting Shame.
While we a haggard, disappointed few,
Most mourn and curse, 'tis all we have to do.
Not the *gay Chariot*, nor the *Person* brings
Balm to a Conscience rankling with its Stings.
Not all the Spoils our blackest Treason brought,
Nor all the Trappings mad Ambition sought,
Can give that Peace which springs from honest Fame,
Or shield a TRAITOR from the Shaft of Shame.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO MORROW MORNING Ten o'Clock,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
AT THE AUCTION-ROOM IN CORNHILL,
A Variety of GOODS as usual, among which are
SHALLOONS, Tammies, Callimancoes, Silk, Cotton and Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Worsted Hose, plain and flower'd Lawns, Bengals, plain and fig'd Gauzes, Irish Linnens, Calicoes, some Broad-Cloths, Velvets, Modes, Ozenbrigs, Silver Watches, &c.
WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.
The Sale to begin at X o'Clock in the Morning.

Linseed Oyl, Paints, &c. as usual,

TO BE SOLD by Wholesale or Retail by
Josiah Waters, *and* Son,
At their Shop in Ann-Street, where may be had Paper-Hangings,—a few Crates *London Crown* Sheet GLASS,—Genuine SPLIT-PEASE,—very fine *Hyson* and *Souchong* TEA, *&c. &c.*

Daniel Bell

Would respectfully inform his Friends, and the Public, That he has just opened a STORE on the Town-Dock, lately improved by Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, and the next Door Southward to Mr. SAMUEL ELIOT, jun'r. *Where he now has ready for Sale,*
West-India and New-England RUM,
Fyal WINE,
Loaf and the best Brown Sugar,
Common ditto, Rice,
Excellent Bohea TEA, superior not to be found,
Fine Crown Soap,
Good French Indigo,
Cocoa, of an extraordinary Quality, just arrived,
The best warranted Chocolate,
Coffee, Pepper, Mustard,
Nutmegs, Cinnamon,
Mace, Cloves,
Pimento exceeding good, Starch, &c. &c. &c.
Which Articles, with every other in the West-India Way, he purposes constantly to keep, and will sell them, either by Wholesale or Retail, upon such Terms, as *must* invite the Custom of all, who have Regard to their own Interest: He flatters himself, that he shall meet with Encouragement, as every Faculty will be *exerted* to give entire Satisfaction, and the least Favour excite a Gratitude, too great to be fully acknowledged.
N. B. Business upon Commission, in any Branch of Merchandize, will be received at said Store, with the warmest Thanks; and attended to, not only with peculiar Fidelity and Care; but also done at the most reasonable Rate.

Salted and Dry'd CEIL-SKINS,

TO BE SOLD AT
Bethune & Prince's Store in *King-Street.*
——Where is also to be had——
MUSCOVADO SUGARS,
Suitable for Shops,—Crates of QUART-BOTTLES, 1 Groce each.—Liverpool and Turks-Island SALT,—and a large Assortment of IRISH LINNENS for Sheeting and Shirting,—and DIAPERS of all widths and prices.

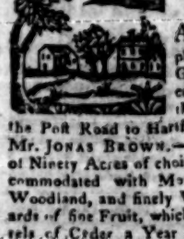
TO BE SOLD at the Auction-Room, South Side of the Town-House, a few Boxes of Choice
Lisbon LEMMONS.

To be Sold on Board the Brig Mermaid,

John Lamb, Master, lying at Mr. Hancock's Wharf, a Cargo the best New-Castle COALS, at 40*s* Sterling, per Chaldron, (if takes a large Quantity something under) the Cash to be paid on Board, at the Delivery of the said Coals.

To be Sold by Publick Vendue, on

the 28th Day of *September* next,
(If not Sold before at Private Sale)
A Large commodious Dwelling-House and Barn, with about one Acre and an Half of Land, situate in Watertown, on the South Side of the Great-Bridge, and is one of the best accustomed Taverns in the Country: And whereas said Estate belongs to Capt. *Nathaniel Coolidge*, who is in such a poor State of Health as to be utterly unable to do any Business, or take the Care of a Tavern, it may be purchased at a reasonable Rate if Sold at private Sale, and entered upon immediately.
For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Ezekiel Hall, or Mr. Josiah Capen, or Mr. Samuel Sanger.
The Sale to be on the Premises at Two o'Clock, P. M
Watertown, August 20. 1773.



A FARM.

TO BE SOLD
A fine valuable FARM, pleasantly situated in the Town of Grafton, in the County of Worcester, being within One Mile of the Meeting-House, and lies on the Post Road to Hartford, now in the Occupation of Mr. JONAS BROWN.——Said Farm contains upwards of Ninety Acres of choice Land, is extremely well Accommodated with Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage and Woodland, and finely Watered; has two large Orchards of fine Fruit, which will make One Hundred Barrels of Cyder a Year: Has a good Dwelling-House and Shop adjoining, suitable for a Trader, and a large new Barn thereon, with many other Conveniences, and is all within good Stone Wall and Fence.—The pay will be made very easy to the Purchaser.—For further particulars inquire of the Printers.

[*See* SUPPLEMENT.]

To-MORROW Morning,

At ELEVEN o'Clock,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Bunch of Grapes in King Street,
FORTY Boxes of choice Lisbon Lemmons—A fine very good Horse and Chaise, belonging to a Gentleman going out of the Province.
J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

For BRISTOL,

The Brig HANCOCK, JOSEPH ROTCH, Master, Will Sail in Ten Days, having three Quarters of her Cargo now ready:—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board said Vessel, at Hancock's Wharf, or at the Hon. John Hancock, Esq'rs; Store near the Market. *Aug.* 20, 1773.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Dwelling-House, in Water Street, last Thursday in the Afternoon, a Scarlet Silk and Hair Cambles Short Coat, lin'd with Scarlet Shalloon, Slit Sleeves and plain White Buttons. Whoever will detect the Thief, so that he or she may be brought to Justice shall be paid FIVE DOLLARS as a Reward, by WILLIAM PALFREY.

To be Sold on very reasonable Terms,
A Single-Deck'd Brig, Burthen about 120 Tons, now laying at Greens's Wharf, well calculated for carrying Lumber, or live-Stock, or for the Whaling Business. Inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, by

Order of Court, on Thursday the 9th Day of September next, at 12 o'Clock Forenoon, a convenient Dwelling HOUSE, with a good Shop and two Rooms on a Floor, three Story high, and a Wharf with four Stores and a Blacksmith's Shop, with two Forges in Fish Street, adjoining to Mr. John Hooton Oar Maker's Shop, very convenient for taking in Goods by Water or by Land, measuring in the Front on said Street, about twenty five Feet, running down about three Hundred and twenty-three Feet to the Rear, where it measures about eighteen Feet with the Flatts thereto belonging, and the Privilege of a Well of good Water, all in very good Repair.—To be Seen at any Time before the Sale, by applying to Mr. Benjamin Dolbear, or to
ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock.
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at BICKER's Auction Room, near the Market, Boston.
A great Variety of English, Scotch and Irish Goods—several choice Feather Beds, a number of Silver and Pinchbeck Watches, new and second-hand Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. Also,
Maitland's History of London 2 Vols.
—The Books are new and exceeding well Bound.—

ON WEDNESDAY next, 25th Inst.

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At FALLASS's Vendue-Office,
Near opposite to Mr. DRAPER's Printing-Office,
A great Variety of Household FURNITURE, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Desks, Tables, Leather Bottom Chairs, a Case of Drawers, a Scritore, Looking Glasses, Pictures; Plate, consisting of Tankards, Cans and Spoons, Silver Watches, a Variety of Kitchen Furniture, Wearing Apparel, a Chaise and Harness, and a new Chaise Body neatly painted.
With many other Articles.
On WEDNESDAY next, the Sale to begin at THREE o'Clock Afternoon.
WILLIAM FALLASS, Auctioneer.

Pursuant to a Warrant to me directed

from the Honorable *Benjamin Lynde*, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace thro' the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, The Proprietors of a Tract of Land laying at or near *Broad-Bay*, (so called) in the County of *Lincoln*, in the said Province, and laying partly in *Bristol* and partly in the District of *Newcastle*, and partly in no Township, beginning at a Pine Tree marked, or where the same formerly stood, in the Western Branch of the said Bay, and thence running N.N.E. eight Miles, thence N.W.b.W. eight Miles, thence S.S.W. eight Miles, from thence S.E.b.E. eight Miles, to the Place where it first began, are, by themselves or their lawful Attornies, hereby notified to assemble and convene at the Dwelling-House of *William Goodhue*, Innholder in *Salem*, on Tuesday the fifth Day of *October* next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; then and there to adjust the Accounts of the Proprietors outstanding and order Payment: To appoint a Clerk, Treasurer and other proper Officers, and vest them with proper Power for the good Government of the said Lands, and to agree upon and appoint a Method for calling Meetings of the said Proprietors for the future; and to settle the Boundary Line of the said Tract of Land, and divide the same in such manner as the Proprietors shall then and there think proper, and pursue such Methods that the several Persons holding Lands by the Votes of said Proprietors former Meetings shall not suffer, but be fairly treated, notwithstanding the Failure of the said former Meetings, and encourage Settlements there, by Grant of Lands or otherwise; and to raise Money on the said Lands, and order the assessing and collecting the same. And all Persons claiming Right in said Lands are desired to bring or send in their Claims to the said Meeting, that they may be numbered according to their several Interest in the said Lands.

P. S. All Persons holding Lands under *Gould* are included in the above Notification, and are desired to attend the Meeting, that a speedy Settlement may be made of the said Lands.

Marblehead, August 11. 1773. *Edward Bowen.*

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Eight Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 26 min. aft.	3	Friday, 56 min. after	6
Tuesday, 18 min. aft.	4	Saturday, 50 min. after	7
Wednesday 10 m. aft.	5	Lord's-Day, 45 m. aft.	8
Thursday, 6 min. aft.	6	D's first Q. 24 m. aft.	10 Aft

It would greatly oblige us, if our advertising Customers would send their Advertisements Saturday Afternoon.

(1) vid page 343.
(2) See pa. 166 Vol. I.

|| Hutchinsons Letters, &c, pa, 1144, &c. ¶ See Massacre, pa, 60, Vol, 3. V pa, 309. ¶ See Non Importers, index Vol, 2, & 3, under Merchants. † pa, 91.

Meſſ. EDES and GILL,

Pray let ye kind ot to Pub'iſh the following, and you'll oblige ſome of the moſt Injured and Oppreſſed Sons of Men.

AT this Time and for ſome Years paſt, there has been a great deal ſaid about Liberty and Property, much has been ſaid and Wrote againſt Arbitrary Power, and much in Support of the Rights of Mankind; but the moſt ſuffering Part of this State, thoſe who have not only all the Miſeries of Slavery to bear, but have the Rod of Oppreſſion actually exerciſed over them; have hitherto been Silent, and the Reaſon is obvious the want of Literature: The Author of this Letter is hardly learnt to Read and Write, but what he is able to ſay he begs Leave to lay before the Publick, in behalf of himſelf and ſuffering Brethren, 'tis unhappy for him that he is not able to thunder it in the Ears of his Oppreſſors, that the Slavery of black Men is repugnant to the Laws of a free Conſtitution, a ſet of Men merely on account of their Colour, may be bought and ſold as Chattles.—Yet he flatters himſelf to the Chriſtian like and Humane 'tis enough for him to ſay, that he can call in the Sanction of the Laws of Reaſon and Conſcience as well as of Divinity; Jeſus the indiſcriminate Saviour of Jew and Gentile, of White and Black, has Commanded that all Men do unto others as they would have others do to them. Now I appeal to the Conſcience of all who Inſlave us Negroes, whether they do not act directly contrary to this ſolemn Command of him, who will one Day Judge the World in Righteouſneſs, and give to every Man according to the Deeds done in the Body. Nothing is certain than that the enſlaving our Fellow is directly contrary to Reaſon and Juſtice, and all the Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, and one of the moſt Inhuman Barbarous Things ever practiced by rational Beings: If the Time ſhould come when Men will regard God more than Gold, Slavery will be at an end, and that that Glorious Time ſhould come! will be our earneſt Prayer.— Ye Sons of Liberty can you reſent the taking away part of your Liberty by Arbitrary Power and not Pity our Miſerable Caſe, who are ſtrip'd of all, and rank'd with the Beaſts that Periſh.—May not the late Troubles be eſteem'd as Ordered by Heaven to open Men's Eyes, and bring them to a Senſe of their Duty towards us? and if they regard not this Providence, may they not look for more Diſtreſſing Judgments?—I now would addreſs myſelf to that Order of Men whoſe Buſineſs it is to declare the whole Counſel of God; 'tis expected that you would bear Teſtimony againſt all Unrighteouſneſs:—You well know we are abus'd and kept in Ignorance, ſeldom learnt to Read our Bibles, and inſtead of waiting on the Lord at his Houſe, are often kept at home to commit repeated Breaches on the Commands of God; you are Witneſſes to the Miſeries and ſhocking Inhumanities we daily ſuffer, behold our Wives and Children taken from us, bought and ſold like dumb Beaſts, and often with leſs Regard: Yet you were never heard to ſpeak one Word from the Pulpit againſt the Unrighteous dealing:—What ſhall we ſay to theſe Things? We know the Preachers of the Goſpel labour under ſome Difficulties, for People are apt to be offended when told of their Faults, and eſpecially of ſuch as affect their temporal Intereſt,—but we would aſk whether any ſuch excuſe will do in that awful Day when all Men ſhall ſtand upon a Level without diſtinction, before that Righteous Judge who has declar'd he has no reſpect to Perſons, and the upright only ſhall be accepted of him! To conclude we have neither ſold or forfeited our Liberty, and have as good right to Freedom as any of the Sons of Adam, therefore none can take away our Freedom without violating the ſacred Laws of a Juſt and Holy God who has declared the Unrighteous ſhall not enter into his Kingdom.

SALEM, *Auguſt* 10.

Laſt Saturday the remains of Mr. Paul Kimball (one of the unfortunate ten Perſons who were drowned off this Harbour on the 17th of June laſt) were taken up on Beverly Beech, brought to Town, and interred the ſame Day. The Head and both Hands were gone.

And Yeſterday the Remains of Mr. William Ward, another of the unhappy Perſons abovementioned, were found floating near the Place where the fatal Accident happened, and taken up and intered here laſt Evening. His Head and Hands were alſo gone, and all the Fleſh off both Legs.

The Bodies of Mr. Nathaniel Diggadon and his Wife are the only ones, who loſt their Lives by the melancholy Event abovementioned, that remain undiſcovered. The latter, we hear, has, once or twice, been ſeen floating in the Bay; but, owing to the Winds being high, or ſome other Cauſe, could not be taken up.

Charles Perrin,

AT the Sign of Granby's-Head, has to Let at his Stables in Wing's-Lane, good Horſes and Chaiſes, at a moderate Price. Alſo, Good Stabling.

SAMUEL HUTCHENS, Carpenter, about 30 Years of Age, departed this Life at Granville, Nova-Scotia, on the 25th of June, 1773.—His Death being remarkably ſudden, he Died without a Will: And it is underſtood he left a Widow with other near Relations.—Therefore this Method is taken to give Notice that the juſt Heirs may have his Eſtate, it being judg'd he has left Conſiderable. *Atteſt.*

Dated, *Granville, July* 2d, 1773. } SAMUEL CHESLEY.

WHEREAS *the Proprietors of a certain Tract of Land lying at Mooſe-Town, in the Eaſtern Part of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, (which is a Part of a larger Tract, originally Granted by the Council Eſtabliſhed at Plimouth, in the County of Devon, in Great-Britain, to Meſſ'rs John Beauchamp, and Thomas Leverett,) holding and Claiming under the Ten Original Proprietors of ſaid Tract of Land, which was divided into Ten Shares or Rights.—At a legal Meeting in Boſton, the 12th of March, 1772, was Voted a Tax of £5 to be raiſed or levy'd on each Share or Right, and Voted the following Taxes at their Meeting held by Adjournments, viz.*

July 30, 1772, *a Tax of*	£.7	*on each Share or Right.*
Decem 1, *Do. a Do.*	5 12	*Do. Do.*
January 7, 1773. *a Do.*	6	*Do. Do.*

And whereas there remains unpaid on the ſeveral Rights or Shares, viz.

John Leverett, Eſq; Right,	£.9	17 9
John Bradford, Eſq; Do.	18	18 0
Eliſha Cook, Eſq; Do.	16	5 6
Hannah Davis, Do.	4	14 6
Sarah Byfield, Do.	18	18 0

THIS is therefore to Notify all Perſons holding or Claiming under the above Named Original Proprietors who have not paid the ſeveral Sums Voted as aforeſaid, to be raiſed on each Share or Right, are hereby Notified, That unleſs they Pay ſaid Taxes to William Hunt, Proprietor's Collector, on or before the 11th Day of November next, ſo much of their ſaid Lands will be then Sold at Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Col. Jaffrey, Innholder in Boſton, as will be ſufficient to Diſcharge the Taxes due from them aforeſaid, and all intervening Charges attending the ſame. By Order of the Proprietors, William Hunt, *Pro. Clerk.*

N. B. A further Tax of 14*l. on each Right was Voted the* 12*th of* June *laſt.—All Perſons concerned are deſired to take Notice thereof and Pay the ſame, which will prevent their Lands being Advertiſed for Sale.*

Boſton, Auguſt 16, 1773.

WORCESTER, Auguſt 9, 1773.

WHEREAS Sir Richard Sutton, of Kennington Lane, in the County of Surrey in Great-Britain, has diſcovered certain Medicines, preparatory, and effectual in, the Cure of the Small-Pox, and which have been uſed, with a Succeſs till then unknown, in the principal Cities and Kingdoms of Europe, and in ſome Parts of North-America.—He having rendered a Diſeaſe, one of the moſt deſtructive to Mankind, by his Method perfectly ſafe, having never loſt a Patient out of the incredible Number of more than Thirty Thouſand that he has Inoculated, notwithſtanding many of the Number were in a very ill State of Health at the Time they were Innoculated,—but happily by this Method they were perfectly Reſtored.—And in order to extend the Benefit of this Method, he did appoint Dr. James Latham, (Surgeon of the 8th or King's Regiment of Foot, now reſiding at the Manor of Livingſton, in the Province of New-York,) his Principal Deputy for North-America, for carrying on Innoculation there, and did give the ſaid Dr. Latham full Power, to depute ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as he ſhould judge proper as a Partner or Partners, in the ſaid Buſineſs.—In conſequence of ſuch Licence, obtained from under the Hand and Seal of Dr. Sutton, the ſaid Dr. James Latham, &c. has appointed Dr. William Paine, of Worceſter, in the County of Worceſter, in the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, his Deputy or Partner in the County aforeſaid, with a Special Licence to practice in any Part of the Province.—And the ſaid Dr. Latham, has in conſequence of the Deputation given by him, to Dr. Paine, taught, and inſtructed him in the Art, Myſtery and Method of Innoculating for the Small Pox, and treating the natural Small Pox in the aforeſaid Suttonian Method.——The ſaid Paine, in Conſequence of the above Deputation, would beg leave reſpectfully to acquaint the Public, that he is ready, at any Time and at all Times, to attend on any Patient or Patients, that may unhappily have caught the Small Pox, or to attend at any Place, that Authority may ſee fit, to permit this moſt uſeful Method of Innoculation to be carried on at——

Of the above Suttonian Method of treating the Small Pox, either in a Natural Way, or by Innoculation, nothing need be ſaid:—For its Preference to any other Method hitherto inveſtigated as it is too well known, by the great Succeſs that Dr. Sutton, and his Partners meet with in Europe, and Dr. Latham in America.

If JOHN BAKER, Son of Mr. CHARLES BAKER, late of Cove-Lane, in Cork, in Ireland, who arrived in ſome Part of America about 10 Years ago, is alive, and will make Application to Mrs. Anne Baker, at Mrs. Smith's, in Broad-ſtreet, or Robert Alexander, and Co. in New-York, or Mr. James Warden, of Boſton, he will hear ſomething much to his Advantage; or if any Perſon can give Intelligence of the Death of the ſaid John Baker, as above directed, it will be thankfully receiv'd, and all Charges paid.

Middletown, July 29, 1773.

The Honorable Court of Probate

for the Diſtrict of Middletown having granted three Months more from the Date hereof to the Creditors on the Eſtate of Capt *Joſhua Taylor*, late of ſaid Middletown, deceas'd, to bring in their Claims to us the Subſcribers, appointed by ſaid Court, Commiſſioners to Examine, Adjuſt, and to ſee how ſaid Accounts may be made out.—We do therefore give Notice that we ſhall attend ſaid Buſineſs on the 3d Monday of Auguſt, September and October next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Mr. Timothy Bigelow, Innholder in ſaid Middletown, from Two of the Clock in the Afternoon until Six.

☞ All Accounts muſt be Atteſted or will not be accepted.

Philip Mortimer,
George Phillips, } Commiſſioners
John Stocker

JUST PUBLISHED
And Sold by EDES *and* GILL, *in Queen Street,*
[Price, only One Quarter of a Dollar.]

AN ESSAY

Concerning the true original Extent and End of CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

BY JOHN LOCKE, ESQ;

IT is well known among the Learned, that Mr. Locke's two Treatiſe' on Government, of which this is the Principal and by far the moſt Valuable, contributed more eſſentially to the eſtabliſhing the Throne of our Great Deliverer King William, and conſequently to the ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, than the Battle of the Boyne, or indeed all the Victories ſince obtained. His firſt Diſcourſe has alſo been of great Uſe, as it is a moſt thorough Refutation of the Errors of Sir Robert Filmer, and his Followers, viz.—"That the Right and Power of Princes is divine and indefeaſible"—"That Adam was a King before he had Children or Subjects to Rule over"—"That all the Kings of the Earth derive their Titles from God thro' King Adam"—And "that Adam's eldeſt Male Heir, wherever and whatever he be, has a Right to be recogniz'd as the firſt Monarch on the Globe in Point of Rank," &c. But where he is to be found, or to find his Kingdom, even Filmer never could tell. Theſe Vagaries have to all appearance long ſince been pretty generally exploded. The game now in Vogue among the Promoters of Arbitrary Power is, to undermine the Principles of Truth and Juſtice. The heavy ſtruck Hands with the Speculative Atheiſts, who by their Endeavors to ſap the Foundations of all Virtue and Religion—Natural and Revealed, are become the beloved Allies of moſt modern Politicians. The political Teſtament of a Richlieu, The Leviathan of a Hobbs, or the Fables of a Mandeville, taking firm Poſſeſſion of ſlender Brains and narrow Souls, have produced thoſe Monſters of Bribery, Corruption, Perfidy and Prodigality, on both Sides of the Atlantic, with which this Age ſo much abounds. To ſome of theſe may be attributed the immenſe Debt under which a great Nation is now groaning.—An Army of many Legions of Placemen and Penſioners, whoſe Increaſe is rapid and whoſe Avarice is boundleſs, threaten the Ruin of one of the fineſt Kingdoms in the World. When Locuſts and Caterpillars have deſtroyed one Region, 'tis natural for them to attempt Inroads on another—The preſent Criſis is very alarming—Every honeſt and good Man in America muſt be under a very ſenſible Concern for himſelf and for his Poſterity.—Perhaps there never was a Time ſince the Diſcovery of this new World, when People of all Ranks every where ſhow'd ſo eager a Spirit of Inquiry into the Nature of their Rights and Privileges, as at this Day.—This at all Times is a laudable Spirit, and ought to be encouraged—It has therefore been judged very ſeaſonable and proper to put it in the Power of every free Man on this Continent to furniſh himſelf at ſo eaſy a Rate with the noble Eſſay juſt now re-publiſhed.—This Eſſay alone, well ſtudied and attended to, will give to every intelligent Reader a better View of the Rights of Men and of Engliſhmen, and a clearer Inſight into the Principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution, than all the Diſcourſes on Government—The Eſſays in Politicks and Books of Law in our Language.—It ſhould be early and carefully explained by every Father to his Son, by every Preceptor in our public and private Schools to his Pupils, and by every Mother to her Daughter.—Nor would either of theſe prove ſo difficult a Taſk as ſome may at firſt imagine.—The Utility of ſuch a Practice would be very ſoon quite viſible. The Roman Ladies, eſpecially thoſe of the firſt Rank and Faſhion, not only taught their Daughters, but their Sons, the firſt Rudiments of Learning. Theſe noble Matrons by their Senſe and Virtue, contributed in this and a Thouſand other Inſtances, no leſs towards the building up their glorious Republic than the Wiſdom and Valour of the greateſt Captain's: Nay, had the latter preſerved their Virtue, inſtead of ſinking into Aſiatic Luxury, and its attendant Vices, that renowned Fabric of Government might have been now ſeen in its full Splendor.

P. S. Mr. Locke's two Treatiſe' have been lately publiſhed together in England, and univerſally read and admired by all Lovers of Liberty there. For the Reaſon already hinted, the latter Part only is now republiſh here, which has alſo rendered it much cheaper than if incumbered with the prolix Confutation of Filmer and his Diſciples, few of which are yet to be found in this Country.

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& ſee their petition, page 541 Vol. 3. // ſee List of our Grievances, page 1100